ABSTRACT

Disclosed is a lyocell multi-filament for a tire cord and a method of producing the same. The method includes i) dissolving mixed powder of cellulose and polyvinyl alcohol in a mixed solvent of N-methyl morpholine N-oxide and water to prepare a dope, ii) extruding the dope using a spinning nozzle including orifices through air gaps into a conical upper coagulation bath to solidify the dope to produce a multi-filament, iii) feeding the multi-filament through a lower coagulation bath to a washing bath, and washing the multi-filament, and iv) drying and oiling the washed multi-filament and winding the resulting multi-filament. At this time, the orifices each have a diameter (D) of 100 to 300 ㎛, a length (L) of 200 to 2400 ㎛, and a ratio of the length to the diameter (L/D) of 2 to 8, and are spaced apart from each other at intervals of 2.0 to 5.0 mm. The method provides a lyocell multi-filament having excellent physical properties useful as a tire cord, thereby producing a tire for an automobile having improved driving stability, dimensional stability, and uniformity using the tire cord.